

PROMINENT NASH COUNTY FARMER

**IS IN SPRING HOPE JAIL
FOR KILLING HIS SON.
QUARREL ENSUED THIS
MORNING EARLY AND
FATHER USED A SHOT-
GUN ON HIS 22 YEAR OLD
SON.**

Spring Hope, April 5.—Jim Mullen one of the oldest and most prominent farmers in the Gold Valley section of Nash County was taken into custody and lodged in the jail at Spring Hope today charged with the murder of his son. The killing occurred at the Mullen home early this morning following a quarrel. The father used a shot gun killing the young man who leaves a wife and children instantly.

A. E. F. SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The Yanks are making history in more ways than one, and the already historic Kaiserin Augusta Gymnasium comes in for some of it. The institution, founded in 1882, has passed through the hands of the Poles, Russians, French and Swedes. Then it fell to the Germans. Today it is being used as a night-school for American troops.

This is only one of the many such colleges and schools founded for or thrown open to the members of the A. E. F. in order that they may be able to continue their courses of education which in so many cases were left unfinished to enlist in the service.

Already typewriters are being attacked by erstwhile Hun-hunters, pencils are being pushed through the intricacies of short-hand, ink is being spilled and spread by prospective penmen, law is being dissected and artists are painting. Every course of academic, professional and trade studies that is at all practical to present is offered to the applicants.

For all this highly necessary and worth-while work a vast amount of money is required. The United States has the best equipped, best fed and best paid army in the world. That they rank with the best fighters they themselves have proved. The people are now being asked to give them a chance to be the best educated; to come home prepared to take up their occupations in life. It is to further this work, in part, that the Victory Liberty Loan will be offered, and, moreover, the bonds will pay for the victory won in France.

CONTRACTS LET IN MARCH SHOW IMPROVEMENT IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

Contracts let in March for building and construction projects will be in excess of the normal average for March in money value. The statement is made on the authority of the Division of Public Works and Construction Development of the U. S. Department of Labor which issued last night (Saturday night) figures on the contracts let in territory east of the Missouri river, for the first three weeks of March, together with an estimate for the remainder of the month.

The total number of contracts let for the third week in March was 1,945, representing a money value of \$39,017,308. The New York district reported 186 projects involving \$3,372,682; Pittsburgh 163 projects involving \$5,063,614; Boston 443 projects involving \$2,602,000. The Chicago district reported 741 contracts let involving \$19,212,298.

The record for the first three weeks of March was:
Week ending March 7 - \$27,751,076
Week ending March 14 - 29,851,407
Week ending March 21 - 39,017,308

Total ----- \$96,619,791
From these figures has been omitted the Minneapolis district from which the total would be less than one million dollars.

FAIR AND COLDER

For North Carolina, fair tonight and somewhat colder in the eastern portion, on Sunday fair and warmer with gentle to moderate west winds becoming variable.

119TH WILL PARADE TODAY

**And South Carolina's Capital
Will Give a Big Welcome
to Veterans**

METTS LEADS SOLDIERS

Columbia, S. C., April 5.—The 119th Infantry regiment of the 30th division commanded by Col. V. B. Metts, paraded here this afternoon and received the big welcome which was planned by the city for the men of the division which are being demobilized at Camp Jackson.

A number of visitors from Eastern North Carolina cities from which the division was recruited are here to witness the parade. The men are in the fighting uniforms with helmets and fixed bayonets and carrying their war time equipment.

Columbia, S. C., April 5.—South Carolina's third official welcome for soldiers of the Thirtieth Division will be given here today with North Carolina troops again playing the leading part.

The first celebration was entirely for North Carolina, the second which was on a somewhat larger scale was participated in jointly by South Carolina and Tennessee while the entertainment today, will be for these soldiers of the "Old Hickory" Division who have reached Camp Jackson since the big celebration last Monday.

The official welcome today when the soldiers will be given the "freedom of the city" and refreshments in untold quantities without cost will be opened by a parade of the 119th Infantry in full field equipment, commanded by Colonel J. Van B. Metts, of Wilmington, N. C. After the parade the men will be dismissed to receive the hospitality of the city and State. From scores of booths refreshments will be distributed while in the afternoon and early evening a dozen dances will be given in various parts of the city.

Invitations have been sent a number of North Carolina cities to participate in the celebration and it is expected that many visitors will be present from the Old North State.

ALLEGED HE POSED AS PROHIBITION OFFICER

Richmond, Va., April 5.—Suspected of posing as a prohibition officer, a young man, giving the name of E. R. Phillips, was arrested yesterday after he had been detected, it is alleged, in the act of tampering with baggage on a southbound Atlantic Coast Line train which arrived at Broad Street Station at 7:10 a. m. J. C. Kendal, a passenger of Kingston, N. C., was cited as a witness when he told the police that he saw Phillips in the act of shaking his grip as if to see whether it contained liquor.

E. A. Willoughby of Petersburg, another passenger, also claims to have seen Phillips tampering with grips, according to the station officials. Phillips had been observed boarding trains there for several days. He will be given a hearing in police court Monday. The railroad people say that they have recently received a number of claims for baggage loss on trains at the station and they are determined to break up the thefts if possible.

It is suspected that some of the indignities to which passengers on through southbound trains have been subjected which have been recently the source of much complaint were perpetrated by thieves in the guise of prohibition agents. The theory is that these thieves have been seizing liquor-laden grips as well as regular baggage.

The War Savings Stamps is the stamp of the real patriot.

You will find the ads today of interest to you.

THE PEACE TREATY WILL BE READY

**For Signing by Wednesday
Next. Belgium's Case is
Now Before**

THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, April 5.—The opinion was expressed last night by a responsible British authority that the peace treaty would be ready for signing by Wednesday next.

Belgium's case has been laid before the peace conference by the most distinguished advocate Belgium could have chosen. King Albert has been in Paris for the past three days, and in numerous conferences with the representatives of the great powers he has outlined the needs of his country and told of the steps that must be taken immediately if Belgium is to be restored. King Albert has had long conversations with President Wilson, Col. House, Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George. These conversations led up to his appearance before the Council of Four yesterday.

A number of the Belgian peace delegation told The Associated Press yesterday that, shorn of all its diplomatic niceties what King Albert told the council might be summarized thus:

"The time of promises has passed. If Belgium is to live the council must act. The Associated Press is able to state that three questions of vital immediate importance to the re-establishment of Belgium financially, economically and politically were discussed. The first question was the immediate advance to Belgium of about ten billion francs, the second, the exportation to Belgium from England and the United States of raw materials; and the third the cession to Belgium of the left bank of the L'Escaut river and the Lemberg peninsula.

The first item represents the value of German marks left in circulation in Belgium. After the departure of the Germans the Ministry of Finance sent out an urgent call to holders of the marks to deposit them in the banks. The amount was estimated to be about two billion, and it had been the governments intention to redeem them at the par value of one franc, 25 centimes. Belgium was not prepared for the avalanche of marks that resulted. Eight billion marks passed through the banks' windows into the vaults. The banks were unable to redeem this amount of paper, and depositors were merely given receipts, stating that a certain amount of marks were held to their credit until such time as financial arrangements could be made to reimburse them.

The payment of an immediate indemnity by Germany was relied upon to enable repayment for these deposits. The indemnity thus far has failed to materialize. Depositors cannot draw against these credits, with the result that some ten billions of francs are idle, as the banks are paying no interest on such deposit.

The importation of raw materials is said to be indispensable to the retreating of Belgium from the economic standpoint.

The correspondent has just returned from an extended trip in Belgium. Everywhere he found manufacturers complaining of the situation, arising from the fact that while the Americans and British permit exportation into Belgium of manufactured articles they thus far have failed to export into Belgium raw materials which would permit of industries resuming work.

Paris, April 4.—King Albert, of Belgium, appeared before the Council of Four today when it convened at 11 o'clock to discuss Belgian affairs. He was accompanied by Paul Hymans, the head of the Belgian peace delegation. It is understood that reparations and the territorial aspirations of Belgium were the principal subjects presented.

Paris, April 5.—France cannot yield on the question of obliterating the question of reparation the Matin states this morning in an editorial outlining the French claims before the Peace Conference.

LUDENDORFF TELLS HOW IT WAS

**German Quartermaster Says
He Saw Troubles Coming
in August and**

GERMANS WERE LICKED

Berlin, April 5.—One of the Berlin newspapers today prints extracts from the forthcoming book written by General Ludendorff, former first quartermaster general of the German army.

Gen. Ludendorff says the defeat of the Germans on August 8 (in the Franco-British offensive near Albert and north of Mont Didier), finally resulted in the Germans losing hope of a military victory. Conferences were held with Chancellor Von Hertling, Admiral Von Hintze, the foreign minister, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg on August 14, 15 and 16, and there also was a meeting of the Crown Council "at which I clearly stated that the war could no longer be won militarily," says Ludendorff.

At the beginning of September the supreme army command again invited Von Hertling and Von Hintze to Spa, Ludendorff adds. Von Hertling excused himself from attending on account of his advanced age.

"I opposed Baron Burián's step for peace on account of its vagueness, but favored an immediate peace step in some form," Ludendorff says. (Burián was the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and constantly was sending out peace feelers.)

"The supreme command," Ludendorff continues, "had an idea of mediation by Holland. On September 8 renewed discussions between Von Hintze, Von Hindenburg and myself were followed by a report to the Kaiser. Von Hintze was the first to allude to a change on internal grounds.

"I then spoke as follows: 'We must now act energetically on the armistice and peace questions. The entire situation Europe may undergo a change to our disadvantage. The western front may at any time have to withdraw further, and the worse our military situation becomes the harder will be the conditions. On the arrival of President Wilson's note I came to Berlin and submitted the following question to Von Hertling:

"Firstly: Is the German people willing to fight on? Secondly: What is the German government's estimate of the Bolshevik danger, which I take very seriously? Thirdly: Is the Ukraine necessary for our provisioning?"

The second note to President Wilson was also sent in agreement with the supreme army command. The answer to it clearly showed that President Wilson no longer had the power to oppose the entente demands. For the reply to the note the Chancellor again invited me to Berlin.

"The military situation was unchanged. In the west, however, there was a consolidation and this circumstance, in conjunction with the declaration made by the war minister within a measurable period give the supreme command 600,000 men, made the situation appear such that we need not surrender unless conditionally to President Wilson.

"I emphasized the necessity of replying to the note in a dignified tone, with due regard to the empire's interests. An abandonment of the U-boat war could not be considered. Admiral Scheer (former chief of the German admiralty staff) spoke in the same sense. This conception also continued to be held for some days in the war cabinet. Dr. Solf (former foreign minister) however requested Count Wolff-Metternich and others to create a more yielding atmosphere. Success fell to Solf. The U-boat war ceased and the path to capitulation was trodden. Von Hindenburg immediately protested against this and proposed an appeal to the nation.

Kaiser Was Ready to Quit
"It was clear from President Wilson's third answer that our opponents wanted to destroy us. Von Hindenburg and myself had no doubt that if we must fight, we could still continue the war for some months."

TROTSKY ORDERS BALTIC FLEET

GERMANS AGREE TO ALLIED DEMANDS

**Concerning the Matter of the
Port of Dantzig as
Place to**

LAND POLISH TROOPS

Paris, April 5.—Marshal Foch has telegraphed the allied governments it is reported that the use of Dantzig as the port for the return to Poland of the Polish troops in France has been formally upheld in the conference with the German representatives.

Paris, April 5.—By the A. P.—It was officially announced this morning that the landing of the Polish troops at Dantzig which will be sent from France and the other questions involved have been settled satisfactorily to the allies.

MARKETS

COTTON

New York, April 5.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of from 10 to 11 points on old style months and unchanged to 9 points higher on the new style deliveries. European advices and local sentiment were boosted by the opinion that the peace conference would probably end its deliberations with a final settlement by the middle of next week. There was a good deal of realizing, however, and the market was unsettled after the call.

Cotton future opened steady with May old 24.90, new 25.70; July old 23.10, new 23.45. October old 20.85, bid new 21.30; December new 20.87 bid.

STOCKS

New York, Wall Street, April 5.—The rails were the dominant feature at the opening of the stock market and resumed the moderate general advance of the previous session. The Pacifics and the Coals made a new high record and Reading and Norfolk and Western gained from one to 1-2 points. The shippings, oils, tobaccos and the motors and associated specialties were higher by fractions to a point but the steels were disposed to react.

Cotton closed at noon as follows: May 26.30. Spots Wilson market 25 1-4.

Cotton closed steady with May, old 24.60; July 23.40; October 21.65; December 21.30; January 20.50 New, May 26.25; July 24.05, October 22.01; December 21.63; January 21.45.

GUARDING AGAINST FOOT-AND- MOUTH DISEASE

Washington, April 5.—A recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in England, now believed to be confined to the immediate neighborhood, is cited by officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, as an illustration of the virulence of the malady and how the most aggressive steps toward its control are necessary. The experience in England is a reminder of similar outbreaks in the United States. This country is now free from the disease, but all persons are urged to be eternally on guard and ready to report any suspicious cases to government officials.

WOULD MAKE NO DEFINITE ANSWER

Paris, Friday, April 4.—Asked if the Italian delegates to the Peace conference would withdraw if the Conference decided not to grant Fiume to Italy Salvatore Barzilai, former minister without portfolio in the Italian cabinet, one of the peace delegates stated that no decision had been reached but that the Italian delegates to the conference felt that they must follow the wishes of the Italian people.

**TO PUT TO SEA AND AT-
TACK THE ALLIED FLEET.
CONDITIONS IN SOUTH-
ERN RUSSIA BAD FOR
THE ALLIES. AMERICAN
TROOPS ORDERED TO
ARCHANGEL FRONT ON
ACCOUNT OF DISAFFEC-
TION AMONG FINNISH
TROOPS.**

London, April 5.—Leon Tritzky, Minister of the Navy and Marine has ordered the Baltic fleet to put to sea and attack the allied fleet.

The order threatens to shoot the sailors of the fleet unless they obey.

Situation on Archangel Front

Archangel, April 5.—By The Associated Press.—The situation on all of the Northern Russian front was comparatively quiet yesterday and today.

London, April 5.—The situation in Southern Russia is distinctly worse for the allies, according to despatches to the Associated Press: "It is not believed that military reasons will compel the allies to evacuate Odessa but it is probable that the supply of food in the city is so short that it will not be possible to support an occupying army."

London, April 5.—Important developments on the Murmansk front in northern Russia may be expected in a few days owing to the threatened defection of Finnish troops, according to the Mail. It is said it was to meet this danger that American detachments were sent on two American cruisers which will reach there early next week. President Wilson is reported to have ordered the sailors of two cruisers to land if necessary.

SUMMARY FOR COTTON REGION STATES

New Orleans, La., April 2, 1919. Cold weather continued in the central and eastern districts and frosts again heavy and locally killing occurred in the interior sections east of the Mississippi river. Lowest temperatures twenty-eight to thirty-four in the interior, and thirty-four to forty-four near the coast. Temperatures mostly near normal in western districts.

Light to moderate showers are reported at a few stations in southern Texas.

CHASE DOWN THE STREETS

The town turned out this afternoon to chase a negro named Lum King down the streets who shot Mr. Ben Howard a farmer of Saratoga township in the hand this afternoon, the bullet from the pistol penetrating the two index fingers of his right hand.

The negro was caught by officer Frank Barnes and others quite a distance from where the shooting occurred in the rear of Tomlinson & Company's store, from whence the negro ran until he was stopped nearly in front of the New Briggs hotel. He was placed in the town lock-up.

The negro was drunk and when Mr. Howard drove into the alley he called to the former to get out of the way. The negro cursed and caught hold of the bridle of Mr. Howard and when he got out of the buggy drew his pistol and fired into his hand. Then the chase began. Mr. Frank London tried to stop the negro in the alley back of Oettinger's stores and the negro flashed the pistol in his face. He kept after him, however, and when he was caught Mr. London struck him full in the face and said, "You tried to shoot me, take that."

Washington, April 5.—Figures obtained from general sources on the latest statistics regarding the number of troops now mobilized and in the armies of the Central Powers General March stated today they were 15 per cent of the number at the time the armistice was signed, while the allies now have under arms and at their disposal 75 per cent of the number mobilized at the conclusion of hostilities.